

Kerensky Declares Rebels Are Few in Number and Deluded by Their Leaders

KORNILOFF IS HALTED NEAR RUSSCAPITAL BY RIFLEMEN

(Continued from First Page.)

Writing forces were advancing rapidly toward that point—twenty miles from the city—and that a clash was momentarily expected there.

Klembovsky joins rebels. Press reports received here today assert that General Klembovsky, the newly named commander-in-chief of Russia's armies, has joined Korniloff in his revolt. No confirmation was obtainable here. It was understood, however, that Klembovsky's formal entrance upon his new duties has been held up.

Generals Denikine and Valuyeff, southwestern and western front commanders, were also reported in press dispatches to have thrown their lot with Korniloff.

Kerensky was quoted today as expressing the hope, despite the tightening of Korniloff's lines around the city, that there will be no wholesale bloodshed.

Chief anxiety among the public was in the food situation in Petrograd. The capital's stock of food was known to have been severely depleted recently. Even before the Korniloff revolt became known, the provisional government was seeking to relieve the shortage by furnishing transportation to those who voluntarily wanted to leave on account of the German drive from Riga.

A statement, issued by Premier Kerensky and sent by wireless to all Russian fronts, expressed the firm hope that war would be averted. He announced the arrest of General Denikine, commander on the southwest front, with his staff, and of General Erdelli, formerly military governor of Petrograd.

"Only small detachments of troops have been moved toward Petrograd by Korniloff," the statement asserted. "Through deception, they have remained deluded regarding the position. The further advance of these units has been arrested, and the bonds between them have been broken. Individual units have sent delegates to Petrograd, requesting that they be furnished with orders to arrest the commanders who betrayed the government. The government has taken measures to put Petrograd in a state of defense against attack, and the hope is entertained that all bloodshed or civil war will be avoided."

Press Condemns Korniloff

All the Socialist press and most of the Bourgeoisie organs today united in condemning General Korniloff's treachery and his demands for governmental control.

The Workmen and Soldiers' Council reported that the Kronstadt garrison had formally placed itself at disposal of this body.

Legal proceedings have been started against Korniloff to brand him as a traitor to the government. Korniloff released the provisional government commissaries at his headquarters and he has arrived here.

The newspaper Retch publishes an interesting narrative of the events immediately preceding Kerensky's announcement of his determination to fight Korniloff. According to this story, Prof. Paul Millukoff and General Alexieff visited the premier and offered to mediate the differences developed between the provisional government and General Korniloff.

Kerensky, according to the Retch, expressed his willingness to hand over the government to a new cabinet. Later he conferred with his ministry, and their approval was obtained for General Alexieff to undertake formation of a new cabinet.

Later, the Retch asserts, Kerensky suddenly changed his mind and determined to reorganize a cabinet of his own.

Martial Law at Moscow. By formal decree dated yesterday, the provisional government branded Generals Korniloff, Denikine, Litkovsky, Markoff and Kialakoff traitors to the nation and formally ordered that they be held to account for their crimes before Russia's courts of justice. At the same time martial law was decreed for the city and district of Moscow.

LONDON TAKES GLOOMY VIEW OF SITUATION; FAVORS DICTATORSHIP

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A gloomy view of the Russian situation was held here today. The press, in its comment, pointed out that Premier Kerensky is in control of the cables and wireless at Petrograd, consequently General Korniloff's side of the case has not yet been presented to the outside world.

Whether or not General Korniloff will be successful is a question which no one will undertake to answer at this time. There exists a strong

Modern 'Hamilton' Studies Patriot's Picture



This is a picture taken today of George Arliss, who is playing the title role in "Hamilton" at the National Theater, studying the portrait of Alexander Hamilton in the office of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

Mr. Arliss paid a special visit to Mr. McAdoo's private office to compare his own make-up and character delineation with that shown by the painting of Hamilton, the first Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Arliss avails himself of every opportunity to study the character of the great statesman whom he represents in the play. He has read all the available biographies and sketches of Hamilton in order to make his characterization accurate.

feeling, however, that Korniloff has effective forces at his command and that he can put up a stiff resistance before he is overpowered and his rebellion put down.

The Chronicle says: "What were Korniloff's motives and what are his present intentions? Regarding the latter it is obvious that Korniloff would scarcely have put his pistol at the government's head last Saturday unless he believed he could fire it. The immediate future should show whether he can—whether, that is, the decisive physical force in Russia is under his control or Kerensky's."

There was a strong undercurrent of opinion in the press comment that Russia needs the strong hand of a dictator at this time to offset the harm done in the army by radical socialists.

MOSCOW GARRISON PLEDGES FIDELITY TO KERENSKY PARTY

MOSCOW, Sept. 12.—Complete fidelity to the provisional government was pledged in resolutions adopted today by the Moscow garrison, meeting in company with civic and labor organizations.

The municipal council issued a proclamation calling on all cities in Russia to support Premier Kerensky and the provisional leaders.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

PARIS, Sept. 12.—French troops penetrated the third German defense line in a brilliant raid near Saint Soupplet, reported in today's official statement. The enemy garrison was annihilated.

Around Tahure, also in the Champagne sector, German forces made a fruitless attack against French positions. The attackers lost heavily.

On the right bank of the Meuse the French repulsed two attacks. In Belgium, around Dreikirchen and Blixchoote, the report said, artillery on both sides was violent.

Two attacks by German airmen on Dunkirk caused some casualties.

BRITISH LONDON, Sept. 12.—The official report transmitted from the British headquarters in France today follows:

"Early this morning the enemy attacked our trenches east of Hargicourt (north of St. Quentin) under cover of a heavy barrage. His advancing infantry were repulsed with rifle and machine gun fire and repulsed."

"We carried out successful raids last night northeast of Bullecourt and south of Lombersyde. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy and a few prisoners were secured by us."

"Hostile artillery has been active during the night in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle and in the Ypres sector."

'HAMILTON,' WITH ARLISS, ENTHRALLS BRILLIANT AUDIENCE

Another large and brilliant audience, including Secretary of State Lansing, Ambassador Naon of Argentina, and Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, enjoyed the presentation of "Hamilton" by George Arliss and a capable company at the National Theater last night.

The audience, made up of Congressmen, Senators, diplomats, and students of history and the drama, evinced its satisfaction and delight by frequent outbursts of applause as a tribute to Mr. Arliss and his associate artists.

Rarely has a play been seen in Washington which appealed more strongly to critical audiences than "Hamilton." Its historical interest and educational value, combined with the histrionic ability of George Arliss, serve to make it a most unusual and refreshing attraction.

Arliss at His Best. Always superb in character delineation, particularly roles calling for dignity, reserve, subtlety, and little, intimate personal touches, Mr. Arliss is conceded to be at the zenith of his art as Alexander Hamilton, the first Secretary of the Treasury, "the real maker of the United States," and the central figure in this remarkable play.

"Hamilton" is of especial interest to the American people today, forming, as it does, a connecting link between the present and the early days of the Republic when Washington's Secretary of the Treasury led the forces struggling for the centralization of government under a single head.

Shows Hamilton's Character. The play brings into prominence the life and character of a man whom Chief Justice Marshall ranked second only to Washington as a statesman and leader of men. Mr. Arliss and other scholars who have studied the life of Hamilton agree that the American people know too little of him and remember him chiefly as an early-day statesman who was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr, rather than for his great works, his wonderful character and the powerful influence he exercised on the destiny of this country.

Mr. Arliss collaborated with Mrs. Mary P. Hamlin in writing the play, selecting Alexander Hamilton as the central figure because of his dramatic life and the forces and intrigues against which he contended with his indomitable will. Because of his study and writing of the play, Mr. Arliss brings to the role perhaps a deeper understanding and sympathy than any other actor of today could contribute. He does not merely portray a character, but makes Alexander Hamilton live and speak before the audience.

Play Itself Is Rare. Aside from the marvelous acting to be seen in the production, "Hamilton" is a rare contribution to the drama, destined to be long remembered for its high dramatic quality and educational value.

Mr. Arliss has surrounded himself with a company of men and women who are deeply interested in the play. All of the roles are in competent hands, and Mr. Arliss' support is at all times thoroughly in keeping with his sterling interpretation of the principal character.

The play has been staged in excellent taste by George C. Tyler, and the costumes were copied duplicates of those worn by the statesmen of a century and a quarter ago.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS SUMMARY

Reports on the Russian situation are so conflicting that it is difficult to tell just what scope the Korniloff revolt may be assuming. Official government statements continue to minimize the developments, both physical and moral. Premier Kerensky insists indeed that "only small detachments of troops have been moved toward Petrograd," and that even these have been halted. Advice from other sources, however, indicate that the rebels are gaining in strength daily, if not hourly, and that they are closing in on the capital from several directions. The impression in London, where the situation is being watched with the keenest interest, seems to be that Korniloff may control the major portion of the disciplined military forces at the front.

An unconfirmed rumor has it that hostilities have already begun, with the rebels bombarding "government positions." Just where this clash may have occurred—if there was one—is a matter of conjecture. The nearest the Korniloff forces have been reported to the capital is at Gatchina which is thirty-five miles away. Original advice were to the effect that this town had been occupied without opposition. Another detachment is reported to be moving on Tsaritsyn to cut the Petrograd railway, and a third is moving eastward from Narva on the Reval-Gatchina railroad.

A remarkable feature of the situation is presented by the official German war office report telling of a new offensive by Russian troops operating on the southeastern Bukovina front. With the capital menaced by the troops of a deposed commander-in-chief in revolt, loyal government troops in this remote district have driven forward and by the official admission of the enemy made worth-while gains. The offensive, contrasted with the embryo-rebellion of fellow troops farther to the north, presents in a striking light one of the many problems that has to be dealt with in this enormous country of heterogeneous peoples and differentiated methods of thought, before the purposes of the revolution can be permanently cemented.

Meanwhile the activity on the other fighting fronts is being confined mainly to isolated trench raids and artillery duels. The biggest operation reported during the last twenty-four hours was on the Somme front, where the British, "as the result of local fighting in the neighborhood of Villers," carried a section of their line forward to a depth of about 400 yards. The artillery is active on both sides in the Ypres sector.

French raiding parties have penetrated the German lines in the region southeast of Vauxaillon and north of the Casque in the Champagne district, but no material gains resulted. The artillery duel on the Meuse has slackened in intensity. The French war office report says that there was only "intermittent" firing in this sector yesterday.

Except for continued artillery fighting northeast of Gorizia, the Austro-Italian front is comparatively calm. Official dispatches from Rome, however, indicate that the Austrians may be preparing for a determined counter offensive, aided by German and Turkish troops, with a view to recouping some of their losses of the last week.

RING LARNER SEES WOUNDED DOCTOR IN PARIS HOSPITAL

Special Copyrighted Cable to The Times. By KING W. LARNER.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—They took us the other day to a certain place where certain hospitals were bombed on a certain night last week by certain Germans. We visited one of the hospitals and talked to a nurse, from whom we learned that one of the doctors wounded by a bomb was Dr. Smith, of Neenah, Wis. You must call a man something, so why not Smith? I had heard of Neenah, and I asked the nurse if I might see this wounded citizen. She was a nice nurse and she said yes. Dr. Smith proved to be a nice doctor, and was glad to see me.

Sub Mined Fire. Dr. Smith has been over here a little over three weeks. The boat on which he crossed was the target for a submarine, but the darn thing missed fire. The sub was sighted and all the passengers were warned to get busy. Dr. Smith was out on deck in time to see the torpedo's wake, and he confessed that the narrow squeak kept him nervous for some time thereafter.

Well, on a certain night last week a Boche came over this certain place and began dropping bombs, probably in the hope of killing somebody or of destroying property, or, perhaps, it was for some other laudable motive. The first warning brought out all who were able to leave their beds. They scanned the air, and they distinctly saw the Fritz flyer. It was a moonlight night.

It happened that Dr. Smith, of Neenah, Wis., was standing next to Dr. William Fitzgibbon, of Kansas City, Mo.

"We're in a pretty dangerous spot," said Dr. Smith.

"We might as well be here as any place else," said Dr. Fitzgibbon, and a minute later the Kansas City man was blown to atoms, and Dr. Smith was laid out with a cracked knee. Dr. Smith was still laid up as he told me about it.

Stranger To Fear Hensforth. "From now on, he told me, 'fear and I are strangers. The sub scared me and scared me good, but it missed me, and the bomb took the poor fellow next to me and left me with a bad knee. I'm too lucky to be badly hurt, and I don't believe I'll ever be scared again.'"

A piece of shrapnel had been removed from the Neenah man's knee, and with it a piece of clothing he had worn at the time of the attack. I saw them both, and I am glad that it wasn't my knee they entered so unceremoniously.

Dr. Smith is resting comfortably, and he wants to let his partner whom we will call by the grand old name of Dr. Donvan, that he has been having a grand time and wishes he was here.

BRITONS BELIEVE KORNILOFF BEST RUSSIAN LEADER

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Charles H. Grasty, in a copyrighted article in the New York Times today from London, says:

"I have talked with a good many people today about conditions in Russia, and I have not found anybody without a certain good will toward Korniloff and his movement. Academically, England is sincerely democratic, but recent experiences in Russia have convinced most people that the country can be got up solidly against Germany only by the strong hand of a military dictator. Korniloff commands confidence in military circles, not only on his record as an officer, but because he is a Cossack."

Cossacks Have Stability.

"This is the tribe around which intelligent opinion in western Europe has been clustering hopefully for several months past. The Cossacks are stable and they are fighters. The Cossack leader would have a strong, compact military organization to begin with. Actually there are about twenty divisions of Cossack fighting men who do not need death penalties to keep them in the trenches."

"It is said by those fresh from Russia that the Cossacks constitute the only one among fifteen or twenty factions that can be tied to in such uncertain conditions as now exist. More than once I have heard Russia likened to the Mexico of a year ago on a magnified scale—a shapeless whole composed of heterogeneous parts."

"With Riga in German hands and Germans headed toward Petrograd, the discussion of Kerensky's leadership and the future of the democracy is regarded by many as an unavailing adjournment until after the war. The spectacle of Russia during the past few months has not added to the prestige of democracy in the world, and the military ring in Germany has pointed out it constantly as an object lesson to discourage democratic aspirations."

Ukrainian Disapproves of Revolt.

A wireless dispatch received here late today from Petrograd declared that the Ukrainian parliament, (Rada), had formally declared its disapproval of General Korniloff's counter revolution. The news was received with great satisfaction here, inasmuch as Ukraine has been heretofore largely neutral in the Russian civil war. Moreover, it is the home of the Don Cossacks, who form the major part of General Korniloff's revolting forces.

Wants To Be a Page in The House



This is Cecilia Martin, fourteen years old, who wants to be the first girl to be employed by Uncle Sam as a page in the House of Representatives.

CECILIA MARTIN BEGINS LOBBYING FOR HOUSE JOB

Someone may prevent fourteen-year-old Cecilia Martin, of 109 Kentucky avenue southeast, from becoming the first girl page in the House of Representatives, but she has already qualified as the youngest lobbyist who ever appeared in Congress.

Cecilia has started to lobby for the job. Already she has made a list of Democratic Congressmen, who have reputations as good fellows, and these members will be asked by the girl to back her fight for the first girl-page ever awarded by the House.

Cecilia broke into the national spotlight yesterday when she asked Miss Jeannette Rankin, member of Congress from Montana, to help her get the page position. Cecilia comes from Swiswale, Pa., and Congressman H. Clyde Kelly represents her district. Both Mr. Kelly and Miss Rankin are willing to do everything they can for the girl.

Cecilia is the daughter of Philip Martin, a foreman employed by the Washington Steel and Ordnance Company. She is bright, intelligent-looking girl with a singularly business-like, incisive manner. Although only fourteen, she has amazed House office building employees with her initiative and progress in lining up friends who will help her to a job as page.

"I want to study law later on," said Cecilia today, "and I think the House job will help me a lot. Miss Rankin told me she would do what she could, but she's a Republican and they can't do much in the way of jobs when the Democrats are in control. Mr. Kelly, though, is a Democrat and he wants to see me get it."

Lift Off Corns Doesn't Hurt!

Few drops stop soreness, then corn or callus lifts off with fingers.

The worst ones think to the gentle in Clinique that you discovered free-

"Tiny bottles of the magic fluid can now be had at any drug store for a few cents. You simply apply a few drops of freezone upon a tender, itching corn or a hardened callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callus as loose and shriveled that you lift it off with the fingers. Not a bit of pain or soreness is felt when applying freezone or afterwards. It doesn't even irritate the skin or flesh."

For a few cents one can now get rid of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of feet. Everyone who tries freezone becomes an enthusiast because it really doesn't hurt or pain one particle. Ladies! Keep a tiny bottle on the dresser and never let a corn or callus ache twice.—Adv.

STAND TAKEN BY ARGENTINA IS WATCHED BY U. S.

By DAVID LAWRENCE. (Continued from First Page.)

case, for the United States was neutral and in communication with a government with which it was at peace about a matter that concerned only this country. A parallel case to that which has just been exposed in Argentina would have occurred had Count von Bernstorff been able to use, for example, the channels of the Swiss legation here to advise the German foreign office how to handle its submarine negotiation with the United States. But even then a question would arise as to the culpability of the Swiss minister if he accepted the German ambassador's pledge that nothing of an unpatriotic character was contained in the messages.

What the whole thing discloses really is that German trickery and deception will stop at nothing sitting on land or sea, on the field of battle or in the channels of diplomacy. And the emphasis, unfortunately, has been placed upon Sweden's part in the affair instead of upon the culpability of Germany. So far as the policies of the United States are concerned, it is far more important that all the nations of Central and South America shall stand together against Germany, and that Pan-Americanism be made practical, than it is to determine whether some officials in the Stockholm foreign office were guilty of unneutrality or were deceived by German diplomatic representatives. Steps will be taken to correct the practices, and the Swedish people will see to it that its good faith is not further impugned.

But nothing will remove the words of the German minister in Buenos Aires who advised sinking without trace. Specially it was recalled here today that Argentina recently was jubilant about a "diplomatic victory," which it was admitted at the time was the result of the recommendations of the German legation in Buenos Aires. For-German propaganda has stirred up considerable anti-American feeling in Argentina, and the greatest significance attaches therefore to the proved duplicity of the German minister.

Other South American countries were encouraged to stand off as between the United States and Germany by the attitude of Argentina, the most populous of South American countries.

Wide Publicity. If the American Government, through its embassies and legations in Central and South America, gives wide publicity to the messages of Count Luxburg, placing emphasis, not so much on the irregularity of method in communication but upon the absolute proof of German ruthlessness and deception in handling small nations as well as large, the moral benefit to the entire cause throughout the Western Hemisphere will be realized to the fullest extent.

This would give the German socialists further material in answer to the question as to why four-fifths of the world is fighting or aligned against the imperial German government.

EMBASSY HERE LEARNS OF PETROGRAD'S DANGER

The Russian embassy today heard with concern unofficial reports that General Korniloff's rebel army is now actually menacing Petrograd. These reports, which the Russian officials declared have no official confirmation, said that portions of the Korniloff forces are but twenty miles distant from the capital and it is supposed these troops are in contact with the loyal forces.

How to Stop Loss of Hair and Start New Growth

Easy Way to Make Hair Grow Thick and Lustrous on Thin Spots.



Beautiful Hair and Lots of It—If You Use Parisian Sage.

Parisian sage (liquid form) to banish this germ and prevent further loss of hair and the formation of dandruff. You will surely be delighted with the result. First application, your hair will be better looking, all itching ceases and your scalp feels cool and comfortable. A few masses with Parisian sage are all that are usually needed to remove every sign of dandruff and very soon you should be able to see the new hair coming in. Parisian sage is a favorite with disinfecting women because it is delicate perfume, does not stain or streak the hair and makes it lustrous, soft and fluffy. Be sure you get Parisian sage (Gibson's), for this has the guarantee of perfect satisfaction or money returned printed on every package. O'Donnell's Drug Store will supply you. Adv.

A Health Tip

POSTUM

INSTEAD OF COFFEE